

NO. 70.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1906.—THIRTY-TWO PAGES.

THREE CENTS.

TO-DAY WILL TELL
STORY IN FRANCERougher Element, Free from
Work, May Start Riots.

PRIESTS CALL FOR AID

Ask Loyal Catholics to Attend
Services Freely.Police Take Precautions to Prevent
Disorders—If Sunday Passes With-
out Disturbances, Separation Law
Will Be Permitted to Take Legal
Course in Peace—Prelates Order a
Passive Resistance in All Quarters.

Paris, Dec. 15.—To-day is regarded as the critical time in the dispute between the church and state. The rougher element will be free from work to attend the services at various churches and create disturbances if they so desire, an intrusion they have prevented from carrying into effect during the week because their duties occupied them. An appeal has been issued to loyal Catholics to attend the services in their respective churches in order that they may protect the officiating priests and the sacred articles in the churches. Precautions have also been taken by the police to see that disorders do not occur.

If to-day passes without any violence it is expected the struggle between the church and government over the separation law will be allowed to take its natural course through peaceful legal channels. That there is danger in the present situation is not denied, however. There are possibilities today for fighting, and even bloodshed. Once such a course is resorted to it will be difficult to stem the tide of hate, which would plunge the country into disastrous strife and might even lead to civil war.

In order to tide over this great crisis, the council of ministers is keeping its decision as to its future course a profound secret, so that it may be able to put into effect a policy of leniency or stringency, as the case may require, in view of to-day's developments.

Meantime the church has ordered passive resistance everywhere. The government is executing the law of separation unwaveringly, but with the utmost moderation, both in Paris and the provinces. On the side of the church most of the prelates and priests are bowing absolutely to the will of the Pope, while many laymen are taking advantage of the law and the government's hesitation to secure laws for the protection of public worship by making declarations, thereby, in many instances, making the lot of their priests easier.

On the government's side, while various parliamentary groups have signified their intention to support the government in its expressed desire to frame supplementary legislation calculated to resolve the crisis, the government itself is still determined to move as slowly as possible on these lines. It also must be said that groups which are divergent in many ways show singular unanimity in expressing opposition to one particular feature of the government's intimated programme, namely, Premier Clemenceau's proposition to denationalize French priests who accept instructions from a foreign potentate, explicitly the Pope. It is understood that this has been the real hitch in the government's expressed intention to promulgate its programme on this score before now, and that eventually this project of M. Clemenceau, in which he is supported by some radical elements, will be submitted to the chamber separately from the rest of the programme.

Another police commissioner went to the palace of the archbishop of Paris this afternoon to notify Cardinal Richelieu to quit. He was immediately admitted to the cardinal's presence, and found him surrounded by numerous clergy. The commissary reminded the cardinal of the notice previously sent him by the prefect of the Seine, and invited him to leave or to name an hour at which it would be convenient for him to leave. The cardinal replied that he would not leave except by force, and in any case could not leave before forty-eight hours.

Premier Clemenceau refused. After this morning's meeting of the Cabinet Premier Clemenceau spoke of Cardinal Richelieu's removal. He said that when the cardinal was informed of the government's intention to expel him he first responded that he would leave, whereupon the premier granted delay sine die. Since then, said the premier, the archbishop has changed his mind and has shown other intentions. More than this the premier would not say.

No incidents of real moment had been reported up to a late hour to-night in connection with the government's carrying out of the law. The nearest approach to disturbance was at Montpelier and Rennes. When Bishop Cabrières officially left the palace at Montpelier at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the seminarists and a thousand of the faithful accompanied him to the cathedral, crying "Liberty we will have yet."

Briand Reads Draft of Law. At the session of the Chamber of Deputies to-night M. Briand, minister of education and public worship, read the draft of the government's new religious bill, which agrees with the forecast and ready cable. The preamble states that since the separation of church and state had become an accomplished fact the government had taken constant care to assure the application of the law and to maintain public order. The preamble states that the church remained within the bounds of legality, rejecting only those prescriptions of law which were not obligatory, and respected the rules necessary to public order. It also stated that in consideration of the bishops' susceptibilities, for which there was reason to hope forbearance could be shown toward her, but when without causes due to religious wars from outside, the church, revolting against a law which exacts a formality so simple as the making the yearly declaration for holding service, all weakness would be culpable and the government's duty to assure, calmly but firmly, the supremacy of the civil power and the execution of all legal prescriptions. The preamble then throws all responsibility for further legislation on the church's refusal to form associations and mentions the fact that 13,000 clergy receive grants which will be immediately withheld if the holders do not comply with the laws. The only reference to the Pope is contained in the preamble, which, technically, is not part of the bill.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia—Fair and decidedly colder to-day, preceded by rain in early morning; to-morrow fair; fresh north-westerly winds.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

TELEGRAPHIC.

- 1.—Fear Trouble in France To-day.
- 2.—Independent Democrats Dine Hughes.
- 3.—Convict Mutiny in Mississippi Crushed.
- 4.—Cardinal Gibbons Defends Congo Views.
- 5.—Driven to Suicide by Dream.
- 6.—Husband Dead; Bride's Brothers Arrested.
- 7.—Prisoner Released After 43 Years.
- 8.—Convict Terrorizes Ohio City.
- 9.—Mrs. Birdsong May Be Pardoned.
- 10.—Gov. Swanson Pleads for Navy.
- 11.—Battle Ship Montana Launched.

LOCAL.

- 1.—President Presents Medal to Peary.
- 2.—Car Shortage Problem Urgent.
- 3.—Mrs. Bradley's Letters Made Public.
- 4.—Husband Claims Mother-in-Law Broke Up Home.
- 5.—Demolition of Old Long Bridge Begins To-morrow.

BRIDEGROOM IS SLAIN

Brothers of Bride of an Hour
Are Under Arrest.

W. F. BYWATERS SHOT DEAD

Prominent Society Man of Culpeper
Seeks to Leave Residence After
Ceremony, and Tragedy Follows.
Community Is Intensely Excited.
Trouble Feared Among Relatives.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Culpeper, Va., Dec. 15.—Within an hour after his marriage, W. F. Bywaters, one of the most prominent society men of Northern Virginia, was riddled with bullets at the residence of his bride here this afternoon.

The cause of the shooting and the principals are not definitely known. Those present at the wedding refused to discuss it, but two brothers of the bride surrendered to the sheriff of this county, and are now locked up.

Never before has this community been in such an intense state of excitement as it has been to-night. Everybody is discussing the dramatic event, and everybody is seeking a reason for the tragedy.

As near as can be learned, Bywaters, after being married to Miss Viola Strother, daughter of the late Col. J. R. Strother, determined to leave the residence. In this he was violently opposed by Philip and James Strother, brothers of the bride. Bywaters was determined on escaping, and fled from a second story window to the porch, where he was shot, and the body rolled to the ground. There were two distinct wounds in the body. The coroner will hold an inquest in the morning, at which time an explanation of the remarkable deed will probably be made.

There is grave danger of further trouble by relatives on both sides. Mutterings are heard, but with the exception of the members of the families, the entire community is in doubt as to which is in the right.

Miss Strother's father represented Culpeper County in the State assembly for many years. His sons are among the highly esteemed young men of this neighborhood. One of the Strother boys, a brother of the prospective bride, accompanied the bridegroom to the county clerk this afternoon to get the license. They drove directly to the old Strother home, "Rotherwood," which is about three miles from this city.

Rev. J. T. Ware, rector of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, performed the ceremony in the presence of a number of relatives, and immediately afterward the murder occurred.

Bywaters was a well-known horseman and fox hunter, and a trainer of high jumpers, many of his horses having been entered in horse shows in New York and Washington.

When news of the tragedy reached Culpeper, stores and offices were closed. People thronged the streets to discuss the drama which had been enacted so near their homes.

INJURED, M'CUE ENDS HIS LIFE

Brother of Mayor Who Was Hanged
Victim of Railway Wreck.Despondent Because of Injuries,
Charles F. McCue Shoots Himself
at His Virginia Home.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Charlottesville, Va., Dec. 15.—In a fit of despondency, brought on by an illness of six weeks' duration, caused by being in a railroad wreck, Charles F. McCue, eldest brother of Mayor J. Samuel McCue, who was hanged here for the murder of his wife, committed suicide this afternoon at his farm, near Greenwood, twenty miles west of Charlottesville.

The unfortunate man had consented to be taken to Richmond for treatment on the late train to-night, and all preparation for the trip had been completed. Just before the start to the station was made Mrs. McCue left the sick man's room, and no sooner had she reached the station than she was startled by four shots in rapid succession.

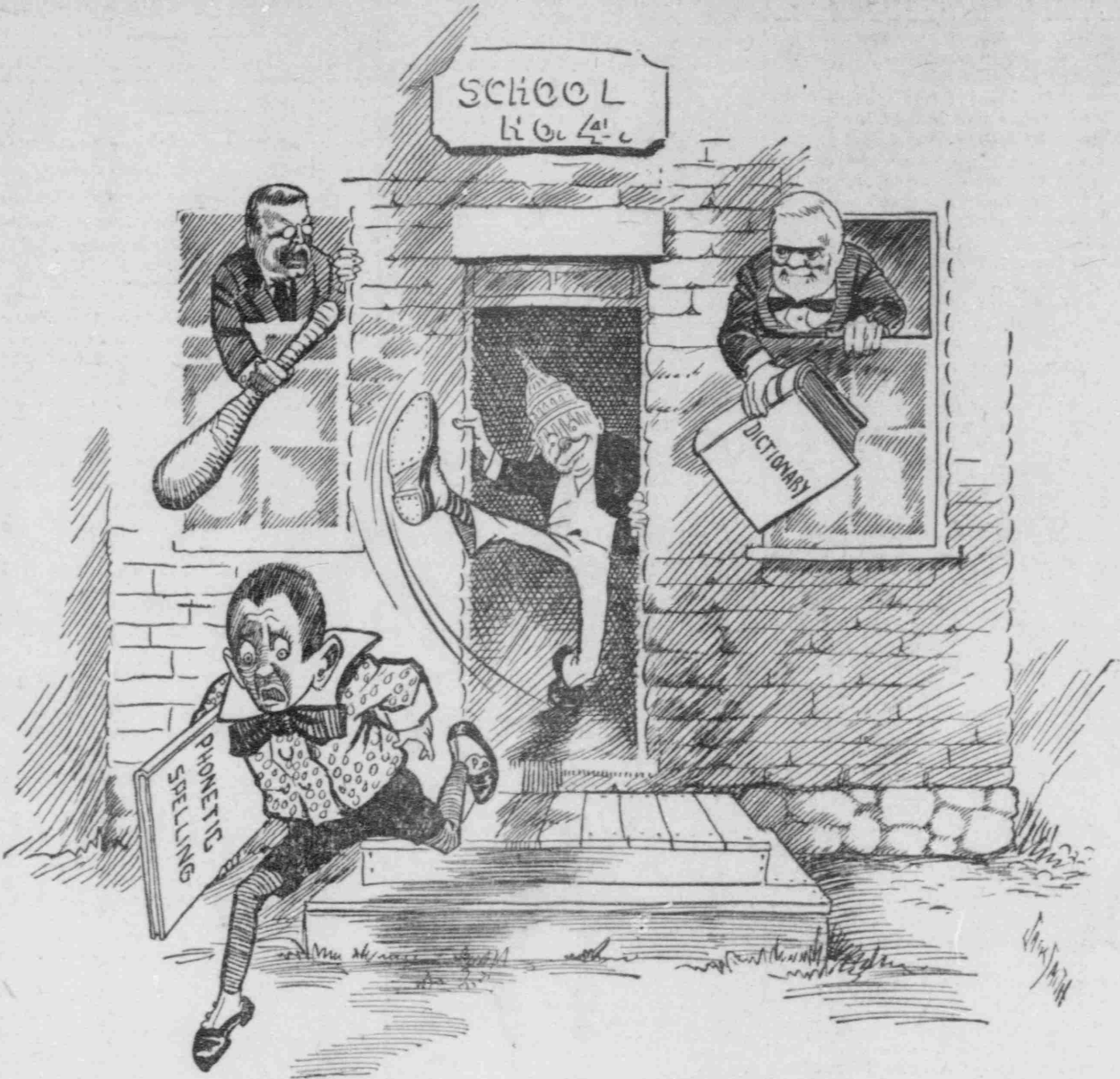
Hastening upstairs, she found her husband lying beside a trunk, from which he had taken the weapon. Two of the four shots had penetrated his body near the heart.

McCue was a man of robust constitution, but since the railroad accident he had rapidly declined, in spite of the fact that the injury was not considered a serious one.

The dead man was forty years of age. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Margaret Hall, of Richmond, and three children.

Steamer Clara Hauled Off Shore. New York, Dec. 15.—The Austrian steamship Clara, which went ashore at Montevideo, yesterday, was hauled off to-day. She was able to proceed to New York under her own steam.

Order the Flowers for Holiday Affairs
Of Shaffer, 14th & L. Violets, orchids, roses.



GIBBONS ON CONGO

Prelate Denies that He Is
Not Familiar with Rule.

DEFENDS LEOPOLD'S REGIME

Tells World in Public Statement
That Belgian Monarch Rules Africa
with Kind Hand—Talk of Malad-
ministration Untrue, He Avers, After
Hearing from Missionaries.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 15.—Cardinal Gibbons to-night replied as follows to the charges made by Dr. Guinness yesterday:

"I have observed in the papers that an emissary of the Congo Reform Association has made a personal attack on me for my attitude in defending King Leopold's Congo administration against these unjustifiable attacks, and I feel very grateful to the reverend gentleman who were good enough, on that occasion, to get up and defend me. I note, however, that even my defenders excused me on the ground of my ignorance of the question. My position on the matter has always been very clear. I have naturally means of keeping in close touch with the situation through our missionaries, who are on the spot.

"There has been a great amount of exaggeration in these stories of maladministration. The King is a wise, as well as humane, ruler, and we hear through missionary sources that whenever cases of cruelty have occurred—as such things will occur under every human government—the King has been prompt to redress such abuses and to punish the offenders. His recent decrees granting the natives additional lands, and ameliorating the condition of the laborers, are an added evidence of his desire to do everything possible for the good of his African subjects. I understand that these new laws are now being put in operation as rapidly as possible throughout the Congo State.

Animated by Jealousy.

"I fear this agitation against King Leopold's administration is animated partly by religious jealousy and partly by commercial rivalry. It is to be hoped that the individuals who are carrying it on will not be successful in their efforts to induce the great powers of the earth to interfere in the affairs of a small nation. The Belgian nation is small, but they are a brave people, and, as indicated by the action of their Parliament yesterday, they stand solidly by their King in supporting his African regime.

"In our schoolboy days, the most odious and contemptible creature we used to encounter was the bully who played the tyrant toward the weak. But still more intolerable is a feebly nation that picks a quarrel with a feeble nation with the base intent of seizing her possessions, playing the role that King Ahab enacted toward Naboth.

Missionaries Report Favorably.

"With the attitude of the American government I do not concern myself, as I said before, I have means of information through the missionaries in the field, and I have no doubt the American government will be fully informed of the situation through its consular general out there, who, I am told, has only recently arrived in the Congo and has not yet had time to send in a report. He will no doubt soon set at rest these false accusations against King Leopold's administration, which has brought civilization and Christianity to Central Africa.

"I may add that in defending the Belgian administration of the Congo I have no personal or selfish motive to subvert, nor am actuated solely by a sense of the right and fair play. My zeal is quickened by the very consideration that the assault is made upon a weaker power. I would willingly make the same defense in behalf of Holland, Sweden, Denmark, or any of the weaker powers if circumstances demanded."

GUINNESS STANDS GROUND.

Reiterates That Gibbons Is Misin-
formed on Congo Matter.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 15.—"Cardinal Gibbons is not in favor of intervention in the Congo," said Dr. H. Gratton Guinness, emphatically, in an interview in this city to-day, "and I can account for his attitude in no other way than because of his friendliness for King Leopold, of Belgium."

"I did speak of the cardinal's attitude in my address in Baltimore, but I was not

A la Carte Lunch Served Daily
at Eckstein's from 12 to 3. 1412 N. Y. ave.

CONVICTS IN MUTINY

Negro Prisoners in Missis-
sippi Wound Guards.

GOV. VARDAMAN ARRIVES

Re-enforcements from Jackson Are
Rushed to Oakley State Farm—A
Free-for-all Struggle Rages for
Some Time, but Rebellious Band
Is at Last Driven Into Cells.

MARCHAND QUILTS SERVICE.

Government's Star Investigator to
Work for Rock Island Road.

John T. Marchand, of New York, the star investigator of the Interstate Commerce Commission, whose official position was that of special counsel, will quit the public service on January 1 to enter the legal department of the Rock Island Railroad Company. Mr. Marchand has taken a prominent part in the commission's investigation into the relation of the railroads with the coal and oil industry.

He was chief counsel for the commission in the inquiry that resulted in the disclosure of extensive coal-land frauds in Wyoming. He has been in the employ of the commission for seventeen years.

His salary was \$2,500 per year. The Rock Island will pay him more than twice that amount.

DRIVEN TO SUICIDE BY DREAM

La Crosse Man Finds Relief from
Visions of Violent Death.Tells His Friends of His Fears, and
They Guard Him, but
in Vain.

La Crosse, Wis., Dec. 15.—Driven to morbid despair by an oft-recurring dream of violent death, A. C. Edgell, one of the leading financiers of La Crosse, sought relief from the horrible vision by sending a bullet into his heart. It is believed the dream so impressed him that he conceived the idea that an inevitable fate was pursuing him, and he decided the best method was to bring it about with his own hand.

His friends had noticed his condition of mind, and took great precautions to protect him from himself. He often told of his dream and confided to business associates that he believed it foretold his fate. Last night he eluded friends and relatives and went to his room. This morning when the door was forced open his dead body and the revolver told the story of the realization of the strange vision.

Mr. Edgell was treasurer and cashier of the La Crosse Plow Company, and was prominent in the larger business affairs of the city. He was wealthy, and it is said there could have been no motive for his suicide other than the influence of the dream.

BURIED IN WRONG GRAVE.

Body of Richmond Man Removed
When Error Is Discovered.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 15.—The mistake of J. S. Ellison, a gravedigger, caused the interment in the wrong grave at Oakwood Cemetery yesterday of the body of a prominent citizen.

There were two funerals at the same hour, and two open graves, with the same undertaker in charge. Ellison directed the first procession to the grave intended for the other.

After the body had been lowered and partially covered, the second body, followed by a long line of carriages, drove up and the mistake was discovered. The first coffin was then dug up and removed, while a large crowd stood around in embarrassed silence.

THOUSANDS DIE IN FAMINE.

Starvation Drives Multitude of Chi-
nese Into the Cities.

Shanghai, Dec. 15.—Fifty thousand famished people have arrived at Tsingtau, and more are expected. Thousands are dying of starvation.

Baltimore and Return, \$1.25.
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Every Saturday and Sunday. All trains both ways, both days, except Royal Limited. City offices, 1417 G St. and 619 Penna. Ave.

A Nice Present for Your Wife
—An Otte Radiator. Open evenings. Dem-
onstrations, 509 9th st. nw.

BRYAN MAKES SUGGESTIONS.

Urges Oklahoma Convention to Adopt
the Initiative and Referendum.

Guthrie, Okla., Dec. 15.—A communication from W. J. Bryan, in which he made a number of recommendations, was read to-day before the constitutional convention. One suggestion was the creation of a board of corporations. He urged the convention to adopt the initiative and referendum and the nomination of all officers by the primary system.

The committee on Federal relations reported favorably on the proposal for two amendments of the United States Constitution, one for the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people, and one an income tax.

WARNED OF BOGUS PRINCE.

Baron Rosen Notified that an Im-
poster Is Busy in America.

Baron Rosen, the Russian Ambassador, has been informed by his government that a man representing himself as Prince Magatch, who is reported to be in the United States negotiating for farm machinery for the Russian department of agriculture, has no authority to represent the government at St. Petersburg. Baron Rosen's advisers say that the newspaper articles concerning the man's operations indicate that he was negotiating with machinery manufacturers at Monmouth, presumably Monmouth, Ill.

HUGHES THEIR GUEST

Independent Democrats Dine
the Governor-elect.

HE IS THE ONLY REPUBLICAN

Men Prominent in Business Circles
of New York Listen to Talk, Which
Was Made Informally—Those Present
Worked Actively for the Election
of Mr. Hearst Last Month.

New York, Dec. 15.—A dinner was given at the University Club this evening which may fairly be called unique in the history of politics. The guest of honor was Charles E. Hughes, governor-elect of New York.

Mr. Hughes was the only Republican present. All the others in attendance were Independent Democrats, who had worked and stood for the Republican candidate in the campaign that came to a successful close last month. In behalf of the Independent Democrats the dinner was given by Oswald Greyson Villard.

About fifty men were present, a number coming from up-State cities and towns expressly for the occasion.

Among those who gathered to do honor to Mr. Hughes were: Rollo C. Ogden, Horace White, John G. Milburn, ex-Judge Morgan, J. O'Brien, George Foster Peabody, William Church Osborn, Edward M. Shepard, Lawrence C. Sexton, Richard W. Glider, Justin G. Fox, Norman Hapgood, George Harvey, Adolph S. Ochs, Carl L. Schurz, Harold Villard, James Rymer, and L. M. Tinsdell.

The dinner was a private affair, and Mr. Hughes' talk was made quite informally.

MOODY STOPS FAVORITISM.

Prohibits Special Privileges Being
Allowed Gaynor and Greene.

Information has come to the Department of Justice that Gaynor and Greene, the men convicted in connection with the Savannah harbor contracts, are being treated more liberally than the other prisoners in the Bibb County jail, where they are confined. The jailer had been giving the prisoners the liberty of the jail and jail grounds, and in other ways granting special favors to them. Attorney General Moody therefore sent the following telegram to the United States marshal:

"You are directed to inform the keeper of the Bibb County jail that United States prisoners Greene and Gaynor must not be permitted to leave the jail confines or receive any different treatment from that accorded all other prisoners confined in his jail, and that unless he is willing to acquiesce in this, it may become necessary to take steps looking to the removal of these prisoners to another place of confinement."

SIX MEN BLOWN TO PIECES.

Dynamite Explodes When Workmen
Start to Move It.

Newport, Tenn., Dec. 15.—Six men were killed in an explosion near the North Carolina line. They were moving dynamite, when the explosive went off, blowing the victims to bits.

MRS. BIRDSONG MAY GO FREE

Wealthy Factions Unite to Thwart
Court's Sentence.Gov. Vardaman Will Pardon Slayer
of Dr. Butler If Verdict of
Guilt Is Upheld.

Hazlehurst, Miss., Dec. 15.—A fund of more than \$50,000 is within reach, should it be necessary to employ extreme measures in keeping Mrs. Angie Fox Birdsong out of the penitentiary. Although the child-wife of Dr. James F. Birdsong, convicted of manslaughter for killing Dr. Thomas H. Butler, has been sentenced to five years in the State prison, and although wonderful influences are brought against her, including the faction of former Gov. A. H. Longino, the uncle of Dr. Butler, the possibility that Mrs. Birdsong will ever see the inside of the penitentiary is very remote.

It was learned to-day that every effort failing, Gov. Vardaman will exercise executive clemency and pardon Mrs. Birdsong the moment the Supreme Court affirms the decision of the lower court.

There was a demonstration when Mrs. Birdsong made the \$10,000 bond required by Judge D. M. Miller. Men of acknowledged wealth rushed forward in a scramble to affix their signatures. Among those was A. Q. May, former State treasurer, who is related to Mrs. Birdsong.

Mrs. Birdsong is still suffering from nervous collapse. She has high fever, and at times is delirious.

Submarine in Commission.

Kiel, Germany, Dec. 15.—The first German submarine boat was commissioned here to-day.

I Want What I Want When I Want It
—Otte Hot-water Radiator does the trick. Demonstrations, 509 9th st.

ROOSEVELT JOINS
IN HONORING PEARYPresents Medal for the Geo-
graphic Society.

IS LAUDED FOR VALOR

Distinguished Gathering at the
Annual Banquet.President Willis Moore Tells Guests
Association Is Not Modest in Ambitions—Italian Ambassador Compliments Arctic Explorer—Honorary Members Elected—President Makes the Presentation Speech.

Amid the greatest enthusiasm President Roosevelt, at the annual dinner of the National Geographic Society last evening, presented to Commander Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., the gold medal awarded by the society for notable achievements in scientific research, and which, in honor of the first president of the society, is called the Hubbard Medal.

The dinner was held at the New Willard, and the big banquet hall was crowded with tables, every seat of which was filled. The decorations were elaborate and ornate, and the United States Marine Band furnished the music. When the many guests had gathered at their places, the band, at a signal from the president of the society, played "The Star Spangled Banner," and at once huge bouquets suspended against the wall burst and disclosed flying American flags.

Many and distinguished were the guests. On the right hand of President Willis L. Moore sat Secretary of the Navy Charles J. Bonaparte, and on his left sat the Italian Ambassador, Baron Mayor des Planches. Next to these sat Commander Peary and the Japanese Ambassador. Most of the notable members of the National Geographic Society were there, with a large representation from the various embassies.

The first toast of the evening was drunk to the President of the United States, and while the guests were standing, President Moore asked all to join him in a moment of silent memorial to the first president of the society, Gardiner Greene Hubbard.

In his introductory remarks President Moore called attention to the fact that the National Geographic Society numbered in its ranks the best men of the great nations of the world; he declared that there were present at the dinner some of the men who had achieved the greatest discoveries in science, the greatest lawbreakers, the highest representatives of the future. He said that from small beginnings the society had grown until it now numbered 13,000 members, and he added: "We are not modest in our ambitions; we wish to know all about the earth, and the waters under the earth, and the heavens above the earth."

Briefly, he recapitulated some of the triumphs achieved by members of the society, explorations in the South Pacific, in darkest Africa, and the farthest north. He recalled that in the year 1881 the furthest point in the arctic regions was reached by a member of the National Geographic Society—Gen. Greely.

Greely Long Held Prize.

He held the much-coveted prize for fourteen years, and then it was wrested from him by that hardy Norseman, Nansen. He in turn was eclipsed by the Duke of Abruzzi, and it had remained for Commander Peary, of America, to rob Italy of her well-won honors. As the representative of the Duke of Abruzzi's country was present he would ask him to respond to the toast: "Congratulations from Italy on America's farthest north."

Baron Mayor des Planches spoke briefly, but very much to the point. Bowing to Commander Peary, he said:

"Our record, sir, is now lost, but I am sure, speaking for my countryman, that the Duke of Abruzzi would be the first to extend his hearty congratulations to the victor. To you, a veteran, but a young veteran of the war against the arctic, belongs the honor! And to you and to your brave and intrepid companions it gives me the greatest pleasure to extend my heartiest, most earnest, and sincere congratulations."

When Commander Peary rose to reply the applause was tumultuous. It was by no means confined to hand-clapping; there were loud cheers, and many of the more enthusiastic ladies continually waved napkins in the air. It was an enthusiastic demonstration that lasted for several moments.

Peary Responds to Cheers.

When he found voice to speak it was to declare that he was deeply moved by the words of President Moore and by the earnest congratulations of the Italian Ambassador. He congratulated Baron Mayor des Planches for the more valuable, as coming from a country which claims the Duke of Abruzzi. To those that had gone before him into the frozen north he paid the tribute of admiration.

"Their names," he said, "are indelibly inscribed about the north pole, and their effort represents the most manly, the biggest, and finest example of fidelity to duty that exists to-day. Around the north pole stands a galaxy of flags, and when, at the last, some one is fortunate enough to pierce that circle and plant his flag at the pole, it will be simply to add lustre to the banners already there—the victory will leave no humiliation behind it."

"The fact that I have placed the Stars and Stripes a little closer to the pole than the Duke of Abruzzi was able to penetrate does not mean so much to me. It was not so strange, perhaps, that Nansen, from the Arctic, made the more valuable record. The significant thing is that a son of the sunny southland should have held the record until America claimed it. It shows and proves that the manly qualities of courage are confined to no country or climatic condition. The Duke of Abruzzi offers a shining example to the young men of our own country, whose highest ambition seems to be to own the fastest automobile or to take the most blue ribbons at a dog show. It is a fine example of what a young man of means can do. Some one will reach the pole."

SOUTHERN'S PALM LIMITED

To Florida and the South, via Southern Rwy., was inaugurated, first train passing Washington 6:15 p. m., Jan. 7, 1907. This train will far surpass in splendor and service the Palm Limited of last season. Excursion rates now in effect to the South's winter winter resorts. Offices 705 14th st., and 511 Pa. ave.